REMARKS

Reconsideration of all grounds of objection and rejection, and allowance of the pending claims, are respectfully requested in light of the above amendments and the following remarks. Claims 1-18, as amended, remain pending herein.

Applicant has made every effort to address each and every ground of objection and rejection regarding the form of the specification and claims. Reconsideration and withdrawal of all grounds of objection, and rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, are respectfully requested.

Claims 1 and 15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) in view of Nilsson *et al.* (U.S. Pat. Appln. Pub. No. 2003/0099216 A1) ("Nilsson"). Applicant respectfully traverses this ground of rejection for the reasons indicated here below.

Nilsson discloses a method and apparatus for estimating a phase offset between two channels of a communication system, so as to permit a complex channel estimate. The phase offset is a result of the rotation of the signaling channels prior to its transmission.

In contrast, the presently claimed invention provides a method for estimating a propagation channel in the presence of transit beamforming, which is not disclosed by Nilsson. As disclosed by the Applicant on page 5 lines, 26-30, when transmit beamforming is applied, the known pilots of the CPICH logical channel provide estimates for the CPICH channel, but these estimates cannot be directly applied as channel estimates for the DPCH channel because of the difference between the channels.

Accordingly, claim 1 recites in part the steps of:

providing channel estimation in a multipath environment to acquire a beamforming complex factor by modeling said propagation channels ~~being modeled~~ as a linear superposition of a finite number of discrete multipath components (p=1,..., *P)* following an uncorrelated-scattering wide-sense stationary model, and wherein a multipath component ~~being~~is characterized by a time-varying multipath complex coefficient $(c_p(t)$ *and* $\beta_p c_p(t))$ and a delay (τ_p).

Claim 15 recites a similarly worded recitation. The specification, at least at page 2, line 30, to page 3, lines 22-30, provides support for the above.

Applicant respectfully submits that Nilsson fails to disclose or suggest a method and apparatus that acquires a beamforming complex factor by modeling propagation channels as a linear superposition of a finite number of discrete multipath components as claimed.

Accordingly, in view of the above, claims 1 and 15 are not anticipated by Nilsson as this reference fails to disclose all the elements claimed.

In addition, Applicant also respectfully submits that none of the combinations of elements, as recited in any of claims 1-19, would have been obvious in view of Nilsson or as being within the ordinary level of skill in the art (*KSR International v. Teleflex*, 127 S. Ct. 1727, 82 USPQ2d 1385 (2007)).

For all the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all the present claims are patentable in view of the cited references. A Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Aaron Waxler
Registration No. 48,027

Date: September 19, 2008

By: Steve Cha
Attorney for Applicant
Registration No. 44,069

Mail all correspondence to:
Aaron Waxler, Registration No. 48,027
NXP, B.V.
NXP Intellectual Property Department
M/S41-SJ
1109 McKay Drive
San Jose, CA 95131
Phone: (408) 434-3000
Fax: (408) 474-9081